tables, with the addition of powers and roots, and the formulas of the elementary subjects. It is open to criticism, however, in that the type is not as large as might be wished.

The set, taken as a whole, seems the best expression of the correlation idea yet written. It should bring excellent results in the hands of teachers in sympathy with the method.

Industrial Arithmetic for Girls. By NELSON L. RORAY. Philadelphia: P. Blakiston's Sons and Company. Pp. 196 + viii. Price 75 cents.

This is described as an "Elementary Text in Home Economics." It presupposes only a knowledge of arithmetic through the seventh grade, but is evidently planned for high school classes. Its object is not only to give a knowledge of the arithmetic most used by girls, but to help form habits of economy in both the individual and the family, and to introduce the pupil to the algebraic method in very simple form, and to geometry, especially the mensuration of plane figures and solids.

The book is quite comprehensive, and includes many practical and useful applications.

Junior High School Mathematics, First Course. By WILLIAM L. VOSBURGH and FREDERICK W. GENTLEMAN. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 146 + vii. Price 75 cents.

This little book is a very interesting addition to texts for the seventh year. Its main divisions are Review of Arithmetic; Equations and Ratios; Measurement; Percentage, Discount and Interest; Mensuration; Summary and Miscellaneous Exercises.

The treatment is simple and concrete enough to stimulate interest. The methods are, on the whole, efficient and carefully worked out. The general impression is that the authors have chosen their material so well that useless drudgery has been eliminated without losing the real content of the course.

Infinitesimal Calculus. By F. S. CAREY. London and New York: Longmans, Green and Co. Section I. Pp. 149. $1.80.

This book is written "for those who wish to use the infinitesimal calculus as an instrument in the attainment of further knowledge." There are some things which the American student will find in this elementary text which may strike him as quite different from corresponding American texts. Besides a few modifications of notations he will find an early introduction of the ideas of *range* and *sequence* and the late introduction of the usual symbol for an indefinite integral. Besides elementary integrations it takes up areas, volumes and moments.

Differential and Integral Calculus. By H. B. PHILLIPS. New York: John Wiley & Sons. $2.00.

This is the author's "Differential Calculus" and "Integral Calculus"